

In today's Jordan Times...

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will continue fair, with low clouds and northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

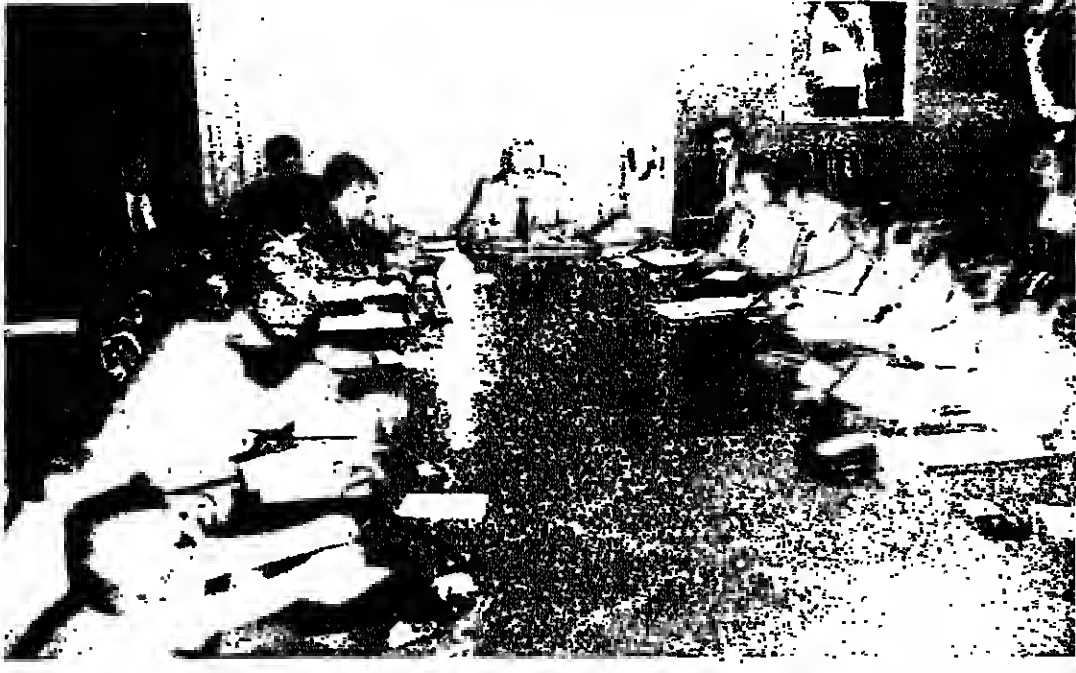
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:58 a.m.

June 6, Number 1706 AMMAN, SUNDAY JULY 12, 1981 - RAMADAN 11, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

114 more cases, one dead authorities intensify anti-cholera campaign

AMMAN, July 11 (Agencies) - A total of 114 cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the 24 hours according to a Health Ministry announcement. The announcement said that government hospitals received 42 cases and private hospitals, 72. Also a 65-year-old woman died of the disease while undergoing treatment in Amman.

The new figures, the total of proved cases of cholera now reached 222 with four deaths. Health Minister Mudar Badran made an inspection tour of the Irbid and Ramtha regions to look at measures taken in the fight against cholera. Mr. Badran said that all houses in the capital should be linked with the sewer system and that sanitary conditions should be maintained in stores. He said a special committee should be set up to supervise the strict implementation of these instructions. The Public Safety Council in Amman today ordered the closure of several restaurants and stores in Amman for violations of sanitary regulations. The committee members also confiscated destroyed foodstuffs being sold by street vendors. A report submitted by committee members who visited Jabal Al-Nasr and the Prince Hassan district revealed waste water leaks from the sewer system in those regions. Speedy action was taken to remedy the situation, a committee source said. Also in Zarqa the Public Safety Committee destroyed crops grown in water water; and in Karak warnings were sent to a number of stores for failure to observe the sanitary rules. In the Balqa governorate, all icecream selling stores have been closed and icecream cars banned from touring the governorate until further notice. Also vegetables and fruit vendors on roadsides were also banned. Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today banned the import of greens in a bid to prevent the spread of disease. The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment today announced the formation of a technical team to conduct a scientific research to identify the cholera source. In addition, other ministry teams will be making inspection tours of water networks and public sewers and a water pool lying next to the Pepsi Cola factory. Meanwhile, a case of cholera has been reported in the occupied West Bank. Israeli health ministry officials said today. Israel has taken stringent quarantine measures since an outbreak of the disease was reported in Jordan.



Prime Minister chairs the meeting of the Higher Public Safety Council in Amman yesterday.

Spadolini gets ratification, starts urgent economic talks

ROME, July 11 (R) - Italy's new Centrist government easily won a confidence vote in parliament today and Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini began urgent talks to resolve the country's stock market crisis. His five-party coalition, which had already won Senate approval, received 369 votes, with 247 against, in the Chamber of Deputies. The successful vote, which ratified Italy's 61st post-war government, was overshadowed by the crisis in the stock markets. Mr. Spadolini chaired a meeting of economic ministers to discuss the situation. The stock markets were closed last week for the first time since 1917 when share prices fell by over 20 per cent in half an hour. They are due to reopen on Monday. The government also moved forward by several days deadlines for paying for stocks bought on credit in an attempt to discourage speculation, Mr. Andreatta said. "I think investors have seized an opportunity with these measures and shown their willingness to solve several old problems," Mr. Andreatta said. "Therefore I think there will be an equilibrium between supply and demand in the stock market starting Monday." He is due to hold more ministerial talks on Tuesday to discuss ways of tackling Italy's 20 per cent inflation rate, and of reaching an agreement between union and employers over wage indexation. In related developments, several major banks, insurance companies and private investors have agreed to make protective purchases to keep stock prices from falling, Treasury Minister Beniamino Andreatta said. The government also moved forward by several days deadlines for paying for stocks bought on credit in an attempt to discourage speculation, Mr. Andreatta said. "I think investors have seized an opportunity with these measures and shown their willingness to solve several old problems," Mr. Andreatta said. "Therefore I think there will be an equilibrium between supply and demand in the stock market starting Monday."



Giovanni Spadolini

New airport to be ready next April

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) - Work on the Alia International Airport is expected to be completed by April 1982 and experimental flights will be launched immediately, according to sources at the Ministry of Transport. The sources expect that the number of passengers passing through the new airport in 1990 will be around nine million. The airconditioned, centrally-heated halls of the airport are provided with telex and telephone communications facilities in addition to a microwave communication network to be linked with the national telephone grid.

Moscow TV says Poland's future depends on next party congress

MOSCOW, July 11 (A.P.) - Soviet Television said today that Poland's future "depends a lot" on the outcome of the special Communist Party congress next week in Warsaw. The report on the main evening news programme credited Polish authorities with resisting growing demands for more concessions to "anti-socialist" elements in the days preceding the congress starting Tuesday. "The refusal of the authorities to grant further concessions has finally been accepted with understanding by the working people," correspondent Boris Kulagin reported from Warsaw. Observers in Moscow regarded that report as a new indication that the Kremlin apparently is adopting a wait-and-see attitude toward the congress. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko held talks with Polish Communist leaders last weekend in Warsaw and returned home with their pledge of allegiance to Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said. Films of Warsaw streets were shown decorated with red banners along with the building where the Congress meets Tuesday. "By the way, Poland's future depends a lot on what the outcome of the congress will be," Mr. Kulagin said. "I'll repeat activists of Marxism-Leninism, the Communist Party of Poland are facing a difficult political struggle." He said "sharp disputes" were raging among the delegates and their "opinions are far from unanimous" on how to solve Poland's economic and political problems. "Some delegates concentrate their attention on economic and daily problems, others on political principles, a third group on problems of morals," the Soviet commentator said. "Each proposes its own way out of the situation. But there exists even deeper differences." Mr. Kulagin said the work of the congress was made more difficult because only "slightly more than 20 per cent" of the delegates are members of the working class. The report concluded that Poland's working class should play a more active role in "finding the way out of the current crisis" but claimed that most Poles have no idea what the congress discussion programme is all about.

Yet another plan to assassinate Castro reported

HAVANA, July 11 (R) - Cuban security forces have captured five Cuban exiles involved in a plot to assassinate President Fidel Castro, the newspaper Granma said today. It said the five left the United States on a fast launch, crossed the Strait of Florida, and came ashore in Malanzas Province, to the east of Havana, on July 5. It did not say when the men were captured. Granma said that Cuban security forces seized weapons, explosives and propaganda material brought to Cuba by the "counter-revolutionaries." The five were to join other Cuban exiles who were expected to infiltrate Cuba later in an attempt to kill Dr. Castro on July 26, Granma said, adding that the men received training in the United States. Dr. Castro is due to make his annual July 26 speech in Las Tunas. On July 26, 1953, he led an armed attack on the Moncada barracks in Santiago de Cuba to try to spark off a national rebellion against the dictator Fulgencio Batista. The attack failed and Dr. Castro served an 18-month prison sentence before resuming his revolutionary activities.

Habib continues efforts in Beirut

T, July 11 (R) - U.S. Middle East envoy Habib met Lebanese President Elias Sarkis last night, their second meeting since Sarkis arrived two days ago on his latest tour, a spokesman said today. The spokesman could give no details of the meeting. Habib, now on his third Middle East trip in succession, is still trying to defuse the crisis that erupted 10 weeks ago when Israel shot down two helicopters in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and stalled surface-to-air missiles there. The U.S. envoy has made clear he regards the affairs as linked to Lebanon's domestic troubles which are now the subject of negotiations with four Arab countries and the Arab League at Beirut. Sarkis said Mr. Habib would probably stay in Lebanon at least until tomorrow. Lebanese officials have said they expect his next stop to be Amman. Habib was invited for lunch today with Walid Junblatt, leader of Lebanon's leftist national movement, at Mr. Junblatt's home in the central Lebanese mountain town of Mukhtara, a spokesman for Mr. Junblatt said. This could mean that Mr. Habib will also consult other factional leaders during his stay. The U.S. embassy spokesman had no immediate comment on a report today in the independent Beirut daily Al-Liwa, which referred to what it said was a U.S. plan for Lebanon brought by Mr. Habib. The newspaper quoted informed sources as saying the plan sought to separate the Lebanese crisis from the Palestinian issue and call for the Lebanese internal security forces to stabilise the security situation. Also included in the plan was an outline of a plan to rebuild the Lebanese army, the newspaper said. According to Al-Liwa, Mr. Habib assured President Sarkis that the Reagan Administration would concentrate this year and next on finding a settlement for the overall Middle East crisis on the basis of a Palestinian homeland.

Soviet-Syrian exercises form revolutionary response to Israel, Lebanese magazine says

BEIRUT, July 11 (R) - A Lebanese magazine has described this joint Soviet-Syrian naval manoeuvre as a revolutionary response to Israel's attack in May on Syrian helicopters operating in the Bekaa Valley. The article in Ar Raya, published by the Lebanese branch of the Syrian Arab Republic, said that following the attack Syria and the Soviet Union had to demonstrate practical aspects of their alliance and cooperation treaty, signed last October. The article said that two Soviet-made SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles into the Bekaa Valley which led to the so-called missile crisis. The article said that the Syrian-Soviet treaty, "in the event of conditions making the peace and security of either of the two countries, the two will cooperate and coordinate their positions to remove the threat." The article said that Prime Minister Menachem Begin has threatened to destroy Syrian missiles. The article in Ar Raya gave no details of the manoeuvres in the Bekaa Valley, but published a photograph of Soviet-made tanks on a beach from landing craft.

Lebanon protests against latest Israeli air raid

BEIRUT, July 11 (R) - Lebanon asked its representative at the United Nations today to lodge a protest note with the U.N. Security Council over the Israeli air raid in southern Lebanon yesterday, state-run Beirut Radio said. Three people were killed and 15 injured in the 40-minute raid on the market town of Nabatiyah, a leftist stronghold, and surrounding areas. Meanwhile, gunmen ambushed a Lebanese army convoy near Sidon today and two soldiers and two of the attackers were injured, military sources said. The gunmen seized two army jeeps during the clash, which occurred as the convoy was arriving from Beirut, the sources said. There was no word on the identity of the gunmen, but previous similar incidents have involved the so-called Lebanese Arab Army, a rebel Muslim group that broke away from the army in 1976.

U.S. officials had said the exercises might include Russian marines or the use of Soviet amphibious landing ships to carry Syrian troops. Syria has been silent about the manoeuvres.

The Ar Raya article said Syria's strategic cooperation with the Soviet Union was the only practical response to super-power support for Israel. "The new stage is to break the power of (Israeli) aggression in its own territory," it said. A leading Soviet Communist Party official said the manoeuvres were not aimed at basing Soviet forces in the area. Vadim Zagladin, deputy head of the international section of the party's central committee, told French Television: "The Soviet Union has no bases or troops (permanently) based outside its own territory, except in Warsaw Pact countries." "The Soviet troops are only there (in Syria) for the duration of the exercises." Mr. Zagladin said the Soviet troop presence showed that the Soviet-Syrian treaty of October 1980 "had a deeper significance than was originally thought... it is aimed at helping Syria ensure its defence."

Kurdish guerrillas shoot down leading supporter of Khomeini

LONDON, July 11 (R) - Kurdish guerrillas have killed a prominent Kurdish clergyman in Sanandaj, Iran, Tehran Radio reported today.

The broadcast, monitored in London, said "illegal armed elements" wounded two other people including a second son of the dead mullah, Ali Jalalzadeh, after spraying his house with machine-gun fire. It said the rebels attacked the house with the intention of kidnapping the religious leader and opened fire after meeting resistance from the residents. The slain cleric, himself a Kurd, was described in the broadcast as "one of the struggling Sunni clergy of Sanandaj and Kurdistan" who was a leading supporter of Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The attack appeared to have been prompted by the mullah's support for the central government in Tehran. Since the overthrow of the Shah early in 1979, Kurdish guerrillas have stepped up their age-old struggle for self-rule. The radio said that firing squads executed seven people today on charges ranging from drug-dealing to opposing the government. Two left-wing opponents of the regime were shot in the southern city of Masjed Soleyman, in the oil-rich province of Khuzestan. Another man died in Lahijan, on the Caspian Sea coast, a traditional area of left-wing activity. All three were described by the state radio as supporters of the Marxist Peykar group and "Monafeqin" (hypocrites) movement. This is the new official term to identify the people's Mujahedeen, which backed ousted President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr. The bomb that took the lives of more than 70 leaders of the ruling Islamic Republican Party on June 28 brought about a long-awaited decision that leftist "heretics" should be hunted separately from true believers in Islam. Hojai Mohseni, a 25-year-old leftist activist accused of cooperating with "American groups," today became the first Muslim to be laid to rest away from the main Muslim graveyard. Mohseni was described as a "mortal (heretic) after a summary trial by the religious judge of Lahijan, who says he regards Western codes of justice as "time-wasting." The other four Iranians executed today were accused of dealing in narcotics. About 150 people, mainly leftists, have been put to death in Iran since a crackdown on opponents of the clergyman who ousted President Bani-Sadr.

Ankara sentences 4 aliens accused as pro-Kurdish

ANKARA, July 11 (R) - A Turkish military court has sentenced a French doctor and nurse to five months and 10 days in prison for making Kurdish separatist propaganda, the semi-official Anatolian agency said today. It said Dr. Luc Devineaux and nurse Manak Lantermier were sentenced yesterday in the eastern town of Diyarbakir. An Iranian named Mustafa Kemal Davudi and a Lebanese girl, Sahar Cahal, were given the same sentence. All four were detained on April 14. Police who stopped their bus in eastern Turkey said they found pro-Kurdish pamphlets, tape cassettes and maps in their possession. They were also carrying \$20,000 worth of medical supplies, the agency said. Dr. Devineaux and nurse Lantermier said at a first hearing last week they belonged to a French charity organisation, Medecins Sans Frontieres, and wanted to provide medical aid to the poor in eastern Turkey. Some of their maps marked sections of eastern Turkey as part of a Kurdish state, the Anatolian agency said. Turkey's military rulers are sensitive about any stirrings among the country's Kurdish minority. More than 100 separatist militants are on trial in Diyarbakir.

Carrington says he's willing to meet PLO chief

BEIRUT, July 11 (R) - British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington said in an interview published today he would be willing to meet Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat if the meeting could help towards peace in the Middle East. Lord Carrington, who took over as president of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers this month, was speaking to the Beirut magazine An Nahar Arab and International.

Nicosia protests Bashir Gemayel's chopper flight

NICOSIA, July 11 (R) - Cyprus today protested to Lebanon over a helicopter flight to Cyprus by Lebanese militia leader Bashir Gemayel, an official statement said. Passengers including Mr. Gemayel, head of the Falangist right-wing militia, were refused permission to transfer to another aircraft when they arrived at Larnaca yesterday. The flight had been officially described as a training mission, but after landing it was revealed that the main purpose was transportation of passengers, the statement said. They were sent back aboard the helicopter, it added. Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis summoned Lebanese Charge d'Affaires Alexander Ammoun to express displeasure and ask that such incidents be avoided, the statement said. Civil aviation authorities were told that the helicopter was coming from Beirut but Cyprus foreign ministry sources said it in fact flew from the right-wing stronghold of Joumie.

Jerry Lewis in hospital

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, July 11 (A.P.) - Flamboyant rock-and-roll star Jerry Lee Lewis was under treatment in a hospital intensive care unit today after a second stomach operation in 10 days. "He hasn't given up," his ex-wife, Myra Lewis, said after visiting the entertainer at Methodist Hospital South. "He's fighting. I think he's going to make it." Hospital sources said Lewis was in critical condition. Lewis' physicians were not available to talk to reporters, but family members quoted doctors earlier as saying his chances of survival were 50-50. Lewis, 45, a dynamic pianist known for such 1950s hits as "Whole lotta shakin' goin' on" and "Great balls of figg," underwent more than five hours of surgery last night after X-rays revealed that an infection had spread in his abdomen. Lewis, nicknamed "The Killer," had been in the hospital's intensive care unit since he underwent the surgery.



Lord Carrington

"I have no plans to meet Mr. Arafat, but I would be prepared to do so if such a meeting would help to play a positive role in progress towards a peaceful settlement," he said. Lord Carrington said the EEC thought the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accord between Egypt and Israel were inadequate and that the Palestinians must take part in any Middle East negotiations.



Yasser Arafat

The so-called EEC initiative, which urges greater Palestinian participation, has faltered recently, partly because the new French administration appears to be less enthusiastic about it than other European states.

HOLIDAY IN GREEN 69

NATIONAL Cholera: How not to get it

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 11 — As the number of cholera cases has increased rapidly in Jordan, more precautions have been taken to contain the spread of the disease.

In a bid to control this year's cholera outbreak, the Ministry of Health has distributed a circular to enlighten citizens about the preventive measures that should be taken. The circular emphasises the need to boil water for drinking, to cook vegetables and maintain the best hygiene possible.

Cholera is caused by a micro-organism usually found in contaminated sources of water. According to Dr. Sami Khouri, director of the Palestine hospital, "a cholera patient usually feels some abdominal cramps, accompanied by excessive diarrhoea and vomiting."

Dr. Khouri believes that personal hygiene is the most effective measure to prevent the outbreak of the disease. "In addition, boiling water and cooking vegetables well are also important at this stage," he told the Jordan Times. Dr. Khouri said that the disease by itself is not terribly dangerous, since it can be cured by giving the patient fluids in the form of intravenous injections. "But the real danger," he pointed out, begins when the number of cases multiplies, because Jordan does not

have enough hospital beds to accommodate the large number of patients.

Dr. Khouri added that although one can be inoculated against the disease, the effectiveness of such treatment is below 20 per cent.

Dr. Zafer Kayyali, a paediatrician, told the Jordan Times that he did not have any cases of cholera. But "I advise mothers to pay special attention to bottled milk," he said. "They must boil everything before using it. And they should cook vegetables, never feeding them uncooked to their babies."

JD 350 fine for dumping

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Fourteen Jordanian food merchants were today fined JD 350 each on the orders of Amman Governor Yahya Al Musilli for violating sanitary regulations. The merchants were reported to have dumped garbage and waste water in the streets.

Keep clean!

The following are steps recommended by the Ministry of Health to prevent infection by cholera:

1. Boil drinking water to sterilise it.
2. Do not use the drinking glasses or coffee pots of others.
3. Avoid swimming in public pools.
4. Boil fresh milk before using it.
5. Avoid drinking unsterilised refreshments.
6. Do not eat food that is sold uncovered.
7. Wash fruit and vegetables with soap and water, preferably boiled water.
8. Maintain personal hygiene.
9. Maintain environmental and home cleanliness.
10. Do not throw rubbish in the street, and keep dustbins covered.
11. Eradicate insects and pests.

Meeting discusses women's organisation



AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — A meeting chaired by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufli today discussed ways of forming a Jordanian women's organisation.

Speaking at the meeting, Mrs. Muffi stressed the importance of the development of voluntary work

for women and the development of their professional skills. She said that one of the goals of the proposed organisation would be the representation of women at international conferences.

Attending the meeting were a number of women leaders of voluntary societies.

TCC sets up 8 new phone lines to Baghdad

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has introduced eight new telephone circuits for direct links between Amman and Baghdad. A TCC spokesman said there are now 12 circuits that serve callers between the two capitals, pending the implementation of the regional microwave telephone communications project.

The project, when completed, will have a 420 line capacity which, it is hoped, will meet the growing demand for telephone facilities, the spokesman said. Work on the project has already begun.

Yarmouk U. chief back from Costa Rica

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran returned today from Costa Rica after taking part in a week-long conference of the international union of university presidents. Dr. Badran said that the conference discussed matters related to scientific cooperation between universities. He added that the conference approved a set of recommendations for the exchange of scholars and expertise, and the transfer of science and technology to developing countries. Attending the conference were 400 presidents of universities around the world.



New traffic fine process established

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Public Security Directorate has established procedures for on-the-spot collection of fines from violators of traffic regulations, which are expected to go into effect on July 15, a report in Al Rai newspaper said today.

It said violators will be able to pay the minimum fine immediately to a traffic police officer stationed in the area of the violation against a receipt.

In the event the motorist fails to pay immediately, his licence will be withdrawn for 10 days, during which he or she will have to pay the minimum fine at one of the Traffic Department's centres, it said. The driver can, however, continue to drive during the 10-day period as long as he or she is carrying the order to pay the fine. When it is paid the violator can retrieve the licence.

In case the violator fails to pay the fine within 10 days, the report said, he will be referred to court and pay the maximum fine.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Education inspectors for UAE

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education today decided to second a number of inspectors to the United Arab Emirates to work there for two years. The ministry sent a list of the names of the inspectors chosen to the cabinet for approval.

Lending bodies' assets grow

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — The assets of the six major Jordanian lending institutions increased in April by JD 9,015 million over the previous month, it was announced today. The total assets in April were JD 271,281 million compared with JD 262,266 million in March. The lending institutions are the Housing Bank, the Housing Corporation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, the Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils and the Industrial Development Bank.

Fee-charging drivers fined JD 50

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Five Jordanian citizens have been fined JD 50 each for charging people for rides in their private vehicles. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

Valley pipe project begins

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY, July 11 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) has embarked on a project to lay a water pipe network at Wadi Al Yabes village in the northern Jordan Valley region. A JVA source said that the five-kilometre network will cost JD 80,000.

YWCA secretarial students graduate

AMMAN, July 11 (Petra) — Sixty-seven young women today graduated from two secretarial courses at the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in a ceremony patronised by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufli. The head of the YWCA branch delivered a speech in which she clarified the aims of the association and of the secretarial courses. At the end of the ceremony Mrs. Muffi distributed the graduates diplomas.

Taiba plans 3 schools

IRBID, July 11 (Petra) — Taiba Municipality today decided to build three elementary schools totalling 60 classrooms, with a capacity of 1,800 students. The municipality has purchased 27 dunams for the JD 27,000 project, which will be carried out during the coming two months.

Gang brought to justice for crib sheet scam

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Jordanian authorities yesterday apprehended a gang of frauds who invented, printed and sold students sets of questions, claiming that they were those set by the Ministry of Education for the 1980-1981 General Secondary Certificate Examinations (tanjihi).

Minister of Education Sa'ad Al Tal was quoted by Al Rai newspaper as saying that the gang's false questions, which looked similar to those normally prepared by the ministry, were sold to the students for a trivial price.

Some students who bought the sets were of course shocked to find that the questions were not the same as those they received inside examination halls.

The victims had concentrated on the false questions and neglected other subjects covered in the exam, Dr. Tal said.

Project to bring Euphrates water here studied

AMMAN, July 11 (J.T.) — The Jordanian government is conducting a preliminary study for drawing Euphrates River water from Iraq to Jordan. Al Rai newspaper reported today.

The paper, quoting informed sources, said that the JD 300 million project entails the construction of a 650-kilometre pipeline of 170 centimetres diameter, in addition to water purification and pumping stations and a reservoir, as well as the installation of electric power generators. As soon as the technical specifications of the project have been completed, the government will announce a tender for the project's final design, the paper said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Painting exhibition entitled "Orientalists and Contemporary Art", at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.
- An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.
- A students' art and handicrafts exhibition at Ajloun High School for girls in Ajloun.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 2:09 Koran
- 2:25 Cartoons
- 2:50 Arabic series
- 3:50 Arabic series
- 4:15 The Five Adventurers
- 4:35 Arabic series
- 5:30 Arabic series
- 6:00 Religious programme
- 7:05 Programme preview
- 7:15 Quiz programme
- 8:30 News in Arabic
- 9:30 Arabic series
- 10:30 Local programme
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Cont. of the programme

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 7:45 Environmental protection
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Man about the House
- 9:00 Edward the Seventh
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Name of the Game
- 11:05 News summary in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:30 Pop Session
- 11:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 French Pop Stars
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favorites
- 17:00 Listeners' Choice
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:30 Jazz Hour
- 19:00 Newsdesk
- 19:30 Music
- 20:00 Evening Show

- 21:00 News Summary
- 21:03 Evening Show
- 22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half Dozen 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 The Other Clubs 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsnet 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports: Football 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsnet 18:30 The Big Top 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: The Heights of Macchu Picchu 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports: Football 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New

- Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EAI)
- 8:45 London (LON)
- 9:30 Jeddah (JED)
- 9:40 Kuwait (KUW)
- 9:45 Abu Dhabi (ABU)
- 9:55 Beirut (BEI)
- 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 Cairo (EAI)
- 14:00 Jeddah (JED)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo (EAI)
- 16:35 Athens (ATH)
- 16:45 Rawalpindi (BA)
- 16:45 Tunis, Tripoli (TUN)
- 17:15 Houston, New York (HOU)
- 17:30 Vienna (VIE)
- 17:35 Brussels, Geneva (BRU)
- 17:35 Cairo (EAI)
- 17:50 Madrid, Casablanca (MAD)
- 18:00 London (LON)
- 18:30 Rome, Damascus (ALITALIA)
- 18:30 Zurich, Geneva (ROM)
- 19:05 Zurich, Geneva (ROM)
- 19:10 Cairo (EAI)
- 19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
- 19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 21:30 Baghdad (MEA)
- 23:40 Cairo (EAI)
- 23:55 Baghdad (MEA)
- 01:00 Cairo (EAI)

DEPARTURES:

- 3:30 Cairo (EAI)
- 6:30 Beirut (BEI)
- 8:25 Cairo (EAI)
- 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
- 9:30 London (BA)
- 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
- 9:55 Beirut (MEA)

- 10:00 Frankfurt (LH)
- 10:10 Rome (ALITALIA)
- 10:45 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
- 11:00 Amsterdam, N. York (KLM)
- 11:10 Athens (ALITALIA)
- 11:30 Cairo (EAI)
- 12:00 London (LON)
- 12:05 Riyadh (SV)
- 13:40 Cairo (EAI)
- 13:50 Jeddah (JED)
- 14:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 17:45 London (EAI)
- 18:00 Baghdad (IAI)
- 18:50 Abu Dhabi (ABU)
- 19:00 Kuwait (KUW)
- 19:10 Bahrain, Doha (BAH)
- 19:20 Dhahran (DHA)
- 19:30 Jeddah (JED)
- 19:45 Baghdad (MEA)
- 20:30 Cairo (EAI)
- 21:00 Dubai, Muscat (DUB)
- 21:30 Baghdad (MEA)
- 01:00 Cairo (EAI)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

- Amman: Jameel Zuhdi Maragha 76149
- Mohammad Ibrahim Khalcef 56294/55814
- Zarqa: Ghazi Al Rusan 82938/82786
- Irbid: Adnan Al Halbouni 2460

PHARMACIES:

- Amman: Al Salam 25021
- Kamel 36730
- Kamees 34295
- Kamees 68411
- Zarqa: Abu Shark (—)
- Irbid: Ibn Sina (—)

TAXIS:

- Jerusalem 39655
- Talal 25021
- Al Aman 56050
- Faisal 22051
- Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009

- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65195
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- Amman Municipal Library 6445
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Phiadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 15th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

- Fajr 2:57
- Sunrise 4:38
- Dhuhr 11:41
- 'Asr 3:52
- Maghreb 6:45
- 'Isha 8:24

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 98,598.7
- Lebanese pound 77,178.2
- Syrian pound 54,555
- Iraqi dinar 734,1729.1
- Kuwaiti dinar 1185,31188.3
- Egyptian pound 395,3399
- Qatari riyal 92,192.4
- UAE dirham 91,391.8
- Omani riyal 970/974.8

U.S. dollar

- 330/378
- U.K. sterling 638,4642.2
- W. German mark 1382,2199
- Swiss franc 162,2708.2
- Italian lire 27,672.8
- French franc 57,898
- for every 100) 124,212.4
- Dutch guilder 65,265.8
- Swedish crown 84,454.8
- Belgium franc 84,454.8
- Japanese yen 1471/17.8
- (for every 100)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111
- Firstaid, fire, police 22000
- Fire headquarters 22000
- Cablegram or telegram 22000
- Telephone: Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes 80
- Eggplant 170
- Potatoes (imported) 140
- Marrow (small) 120
- Marrow (large) 70
- Cucumber (small) 180
- Cucumber (large) 80
- Faqous 120
- Peas 360
- Okra (Green) 380
- Okra (Red) 260
- Mutoukhiyah 60
- Hot Green Pepper 320
- Cabbage 100
- Onions (dry) 90
- Garlic 440
- Carrots 100
- Potatoes (local) 140
- Grape leaves 280
- Bananas 260
- Apples (African, Japanese) 410
- Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 460
- Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430
- Apples (Double Red) 250
- Apples (Starken) 200
- Melons 160
- Water Melons 80
- Plums (Red) 120
- Plums (Yellow) 150
- Apricots 250
- Cherries 350
- Lemons 300
- Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 120
- Oranges (Waxed) 180
- Grapefruit 160





The Jordanian Fashion Show Through History, now established on the international scene, depicts Jordanian history in a highly successful presentation of the costumes of various eras. Suzanne Zu'mut-Black reports.

Shades of history through fashion



Blue dress and turban based on a mixture of styles from the Umayyad and Ghassanid periods (Photos by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black)

ditional Beersheba black EIGHT-MINUTE standing in San Francisco: wide rim and tears of emotion from audience in Los Angeles: a by laugh from His Majesty Hussein in Amman and resounding applause in Baghdad -- source of all these emotions reactions was the Jordanian ion Show Through History, h in the span of one year has blished itself internationally. e show's latest appearances : in San Francisco and Los eles on May 9 and 11. One tred and fifteen costumes : modelled by 10 Jordanian nequins against an appate background and accented by music, with Arabic English commentary. The occasion in San Francisco the annual conference of the onal Association of Arab ricians (NAAA). Mr. Ali ndour, president of Alia, the al Jordanian Airline, which isored the two shows in the .-old Arab Americans during conference that the one-hour, minute show was a brief reptation of a long and eventful try, and that it should make world aware of its indness to Arab civilisation. n in the world of fashion. Mr. ndour added that this was one any attempts to build bridges ven the Arab World and the

dress hand-embroidered in red, American people. "The show is much more effective than any postcard or brochure, and it sticks in the memory much longer," said Mr. Bassem Al Sheikh Jawad, who is the prime mover behind the production. "It also promotes our own style in textile and design." Mr. Jawad is the designer of both the costumes and the set. He is also in charge of selecting the music, choosing and training the models -- a two-month task -- and supervising the makeup. Mr. Jawad, an Iraqi by birth, came to Amman in October 1979, in transit to Baghdad, and got stuck for two weeks while awaiting a plane seat. He did not waste any time, though. He got in touch with Mrs. Wedad Khalifeh, director of the Rural Development Society, and ever since, has been working with the society to establish and develop the fashion show. After studying engineering in Germany for three years, Mr. Jawad decided that fashion was really his line. So in 1964, he joined an art and fashion school in West Berlin, where he stayed for another three years. Between 1967 and 1972 he worked in the world of fashion in Germany and France. From 1972 until he came to Amman, he was involved in the establishment and development of

yellow, greens, blue and mauve the Iraqi Fashion House in Baghdad, working as a designer of dresses based on traditional styles. "The house is well established now and can do without me," he said. The Jordanian fashion show emerged after studies had been made using history books, material in museums, historical sites and research done by University of Jordan professors. Her Majesty Queen Noor reviewed the research and the designs, and gave the green light. The music accompanying the different historical periods and stages of the show was composed by Jordanians and Lebanese composers. One of them is the budding composer Mr. Ziad Rahabani, the son of the well-known Lebanese singer Fairouz. The costumes in the production fall into three categories: those based on historical information, original traditional dresses and modern developments of the latter. The first group depicts the different periods in Jordanian history dating back to about 4,500 B.C., when the first community settlement existed in Jordan. The designs of the five dresses representing this period are based on drawings found on a cave wall in Tuleilat Ghassoul, 70 kilometres from Amman in the Jordan Valley. The colours used in

the dresses are red, black and white, the same as those on the cave wall. The design is geometric with patterns of stars and eagles similar to those shown in the cave. The Canaanites, who inhabited the area from about 3,000 to 2,500 B.C., are depicted wearing leather and portrayed as fighters. Both the man and the woman modelling the costumes carry spears. These designs are based on drawings of Canaanites on an Egyptian stele. The Ammoites, from around 2,000 B.C., are featured by four costumes: those of two girls, of the King of Ammon and of the deity Rabbath Ammon, known as Tyche, the protector of cities. Three dresses represent the Nabataean period, dating back to 300 B.C. The Nabataeans, who came from Saudi Arabia, brought with them their god Doshara, as the commentary tells us. The design is based on material at the Jordan National Museum, which shows Greek and Egyptian influence on the styles of the period. The Umayyads, from about A.D. 700, are depicted in five dresses based on museum statues in Amman, Damascus and Istanbul and on designs made by visiting artists of that period. The dresses, reflecting the luxurious Umayyad way of life, are made in silks, satins, pearls, emeralds and furs. The oud, the Arab stringed instrument, is used here in the background music. Seven costumes represent the Mamluks, from about A.D. 1,200-1,500, and also reflect their sumptuous way of life with feathers, diamonds, pearls and silks. The turban is a prominent feature here. Ten dresses bear hand-painted patterns from the Dome of the Rock and from Qusayr Amra painted on them by hand. Otherwise they are the complete creation of the designer, with the common theme of long sleeves, high collar and flowing lines, with a turban for headdress. The second group, that of the original local costumes, consists of 12 dresses representing Jerusalem, Bir Al Saba, the bridge of Mar'an, Gaza, Salt, Nablus, Ramallah, Karak and Abu Allanda. Some of these dresses took a long time to make, since they were extensively embroidered by hand. The Jerusalem dress, for example, took four women volunteers four months of continuous work to embroider. One of them was afterwards admitted to hospital with a slipped disc. The third group -- modern developments of traditional dresses -- includes ten abayas adapted into dresses. The final 60 dresses in this group, which complete the collection, can be used as exotic evening dresses. Here the designer's imagination runs wild and, in many cases, with only a suggestion of the Orient, he creates quite flattering styles, which many women might dream of but few would be adventurous enough to wear.



The heavy embroidery of traditional dresses can take several months to complete, as did the piece above. Below, a close-up of the design on

the Umayyad-Ghassanid costume, showing a combination of crescents and crosses, inside the diamond pattern.



mer Bassem Al Sheikh Jawad adjusts the beads on a model wearing the black abaya ad-

pted into a modern dress with silver embroidery motifs, based on Islamic designs in Qusayr Amra.

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 Editor: SAUJI F HOURI
 Managing Editor: MAZ D. SHU'AYR
 Circulation and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
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Why?

IF ISRAEL'S attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor shows its total disregard for accepted standards of international behaviour, there are other, more subtle, examples of Israel's go-it-alone mentality. A few days ago, senior members of Israel's ruling Likud bloc promised former Israeli parliamentarian Shamuel Flatto-Sharon that Israel would reject a French government request for his extradition. Mr. Flatto-Sharon was sentenced in May 1980 by a Paris court to ten years in jail on fraud and tax evasion charges involving \$92 million. The Israeli agriculture minister, Ariel Sharon, reportedly promised Mr. Flatto-Sharon that he would not agree to the extradition of any Jew.

While this little drama is underway, the Israelis have enlisted and received the support of the American government in pressing for the extradition to Israel of Ziad Abu Ein, a young Palestinian now held in a Chicago jail pending his appeal against extradition to Israel. The Israelis claim he was involved in a bombing incident in Tiberias a few years ago, and several American courts to date have accepted the contentions of the United States State Department that he should be extradited to Israel. His case is now being appealed to the American Supreme Court.

The double standard involved in these two cases is obvious and shameful. The world is being asked to push for the extradition to Israel of a young Palestinian, but it is also asked to ignore the request for the extradition to France of a rich and prominent Israeli. The world is asked to set one legal standard for Jews and another for Palestinians. Why?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The return of U.S. envoy Philip Habib to Beirut coincided with renewed Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon. Several weeks ago, while the same envoy was in the region, the Israeli air raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor took place. Clearly, Habib's visits are linked to events which have deliberately been planned to terrorise the Arabs. Moreover, the avowed purpose of Habib's mission -- the "missile crisis" -- was artificially provoked, as Begin himself admitted.

Strangely enough, however, the U.S. administration still persists in claiming that Habib's mission constitutes the safety valve of the region, whereas the actual events indicate an escalation of Israeli aggression during his presence in the region.

We must bear in mind that the renewed Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon followed reports of a possible agreement amongst the conflicting parties in Lebanon, which would put an end to the Israeli role in the Lebanese crisis and save Lebanon from the ordeal it has been suffering for several years. We must also bear in mind that as soon as these reports spread, Begin described the situation in Lebanon as "very serious", and Habib rushed back to Beirut.

Clearly, Israeli considers any signs of national accord in Lebanon as a serious threat because this would curb Israeli encroachment on Lebanese territories and sovereignty, thus enabling the Arabs to eliminate a serious liability of their eastern front. So Israel is trying to explode the situation in Lebanon in the hope of foiling attempts to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon. Habib's return to the region was necessary so that the "missile crisis" could be used as a smokescreen for Israeli sabotage of these reconciliation efforts, just as this artificial crisis was used to facilitate the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

AL DUSTOUR: The brutal Israeli air raids on civilian targets and Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon yesterday came as no surprise to anyone in the light of the success achieved by the Arab followup committee in solving the Zahle crisis, which was exploited by Israel to provoke the missile crisis and all its attendant complications.

The latest Israeli attack is part of Israel's attempt to hinder the Arab followup committee's efforts to achieve a solution to the Lebanese crisis, because such a solution would put an end to the detrimental role being played by Israel in Lebanon and would deprive Israel of the trump card it has been wielding on the Lebanese arena and the gains it made by means of its alliance with certain Lebanese quarters. This alliance has enabled Israel to interfere in internal Lebanese affairs and to support isolationist tendencies aiming at dividing Lebanon and its people.

The Israeli attack yesterday also aimed at frightening the Falangists and their allies to prevent them from acquiescing to the Arab followup Committee's demand that they end their dealings with the Zionist enemy, particularly since the positive response shown by the Falangists a few days ago will bring forward the date of the Committee's meeting in Beirut to further the progress of Lebanese national accord and to regulate Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

In the light of all this, The Arab followup committee, which embodies the spirit of Arab goodwill in Lebanon, is required to overcome all obstacle and convince all those concerned that arriving at an agreement is to the advantage of Lebanon and its people and that the only loser will be Israel.



How much for your life?

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

COURTS in the western world are often involved in making awards to those affected by accidents. The amount awarded varies, and is presumably decided on a case-by-case basis. In a recent case, a toy manufacturer was ordered by a U.S. federal jury to pay a handicapped boy and his parents more than \$3 million because the youngster was disabled by choking on a toy. The boy suffered brain damage because oxygen supply to the brain was cut off when he choked.

The size of the compensation involved in this case reminds me of the numerous methods that Cost-Benefit analysts have tried in order to place a direct value on human life. Awards made by courts were thought to be appropriate yardsticks for social evaluation of human life or loss of limb. The sizes of insurance policies at which people insure their lives were also considered a possible indication of what individuals implicitly set for their lives.

A more "interesting" approach to estimating the economic worth of a person's life is that of "discounting" to the present the person's expected future output (measured by his potential earnings) and future consumption (measured by his potential expenditure). The difference between the two is regarded as the net loss to society arising from a person's premature death.

According to this formula, one might dare to argue that the net costs of accidental deaths to the society could be reduced by "arranging" accidents leading to the death of old-age pensioners. For them, future output is equal or close to zero, but their potential consumption will normally be a positive amount. Those who argue along these lines often carry it to the extreme by making allowances for expected saving due to the lower cost of a smaller coffin if the deceased is a child!

None of the different methods of placing a value on human life could be used without qualification. Each method has its own shortcomings, and analysts are often faced with strict requirements which are difficult to meet.

Some economists, for example, argue that the loss of a man's life should be valued with reference to the minimum sum which he is prepared to accept for his surrender. It is suggested that the best way of estimating this sum is to contact a cross-sectional sample of the society and persuade them to participate in the entertaining game of Russian roulette. This game would involve the award of a certain amount of money after surviving a shot fired from a revolver with six chambers, in only one of which is placed a live bullet. The amount of money required to convince a man to participate in this gamble must undoubtedly be the minimum value that he sets on his life, bearing in mind that the probability of being killed is one in six.

Whatever method is used to measure the value of human life, it is believed that no sum of money is likely to compensate a man for the loss of his life. This simply because, if for no other reason, he will not be around to enjoy the benefit of its receipt.

American Muslims focus on Islam, human rights

FOR FOUR DAYS, a functional Islamic community thrived on the campus of Indiana University in the U.S. Midwest as the Muslim Students' Association of the United States and Canada (MSA) gathered for its 19th annual convention in May.

"Human rights: an Islamic perspective" was the theme for workshops and general assemblies that attracted as many as 4,000 persons from the association's four regional zones and 217 chapters throughout North America, representing some 50 nationalities.

Muslim scholars and community leaders, including several guests from African, Asian and Middle Eastern countries, addressed the group in 17 sessions that focused on the fundamental role of human rights in Islamic teachings. Speakers also emphasised the importance of mutual obligations at the individual and the community level in carrying out Islamic principles as a means of solving national, international and Islamic community problems.

Reflecting the development of the Muslim community in North America, major steps were taken in seeking endorsement for a new umbrella organisation to be called the Islamic Society of North America (ISNA). Drafts of this new organisational proposal were passed by voice vote of the general assembly on May 24 and are being mailed to MSA members for comments.

Because of the differences between the needs of on-campus Muslim students and others, a restructured Muslim students' association will be a federation of campus chapters, while a proposed Muslim community association (MCA) will be a federation of community-based local organisations.

The Islamic Society of North America will also include the Muslim professional associations which have grown up under MSA, such as the Association of Muslim Social Scientists, the Association of Muslim Scientists and Engineers, and the Islamic Medical Association. An integral part of ISNA will be the service institutions such as the Islamic Teaching Centre and the North American Islamic Trust with its press and book service.

At the convention, participants began each day at 4:30 a.m. with the call for the early morning prayer, scheduled activities continued long after the evening prayer at 10:30 p.m., done in congregation -- like all of the prayers each day.

In addition to the 17 main sessions, the convention featured separate youth programmes with educational and cultural activities for teenage girls and for teenage boys, and a full programme for children to free mothers to attend general sessions as well as the series of meetings organised by and for women.

Year-round activities of MSA working groups and campus chapters were reflected in booths set up outside the main lecture hall. There, pamphlets and brochures supplemented the content of the lectures with information about such projects as relief activities in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, efforts to alleviate the suffering of famine-plagued refugees in the Horn of Africa, the plight of Muslim minorities in South and Southeast Asia, and updates on the state of flux.

Literature was also available from several communities on their efforts to build schools, isl-

amic centres and mosques. A display provided information on the growth of Islamic centres and community facilities throughout the United States and Canada in recent years.

An annual feature of the convention is the Islamic bazaar where participants can add to their libraries from a wide selection of imported and indigenously-published Islamic books, periodicals and educational materials. Islamic plaques and emblems, Koranic cassettes, handierats and household items from the Muslim World are for sale by community groups and businessmen. Garments for men and women in keeping with Islamic prescriptions of modesty are also popular items in the bazaar.

Some 4,000 persons were present for the lecture by a prominent professor of Sha'ra, Mohammad Qutb of Mecca. "To my mind," he told the gathering, "our real problem in the Islamic World is not that we have not ready-made theories on such and such subject or ready-made solution for such and such problem; it is rather, that along with it... that we have not got the true Islamic environment for applying those theories... or carrying out those solutions." In his talk he explored the spectrum of "human rights bestowed by God." In the context of the challenge to residents in western as well as Islamic countries to strive to put them into practice in daily life.

A salient theme in various discussions was the need for enhanced communication, not only on an international level but also among Muslims within a given nation. In the context of North America, this manifested itself in several sessions in the form of a call for better understanding of the history of indigenous American Muslims, and an expanded role for them in the Muslim Students' Association. One session was designed as a workshop to explore problems and obstacles in the way of unity of the Muslims in North America.

Among the suggestions offered were increased financial support for study by indigenous North American Muslims in Islamic institutions in the Muslim World; increased efforts to promote interaction between English and Arabic speaking Muslim women to overcome the language barriers; more attention to understanding cultural differences without making judgments in the American setting; and the need for each individual to be personally responsible for facilitating adherence to the principles of equality and brotherhood inherent in the Koran.

The MSA is a "catalyst to bring Muslims together," programme chairman Anis Ahmad pointed out to the workshop, noting that once Muslims from some 50 nations/litaries are assembled, the burden still remains with the individuals "to come forward and change things with our own hands and tongues."

Afro-American Muslims present in the meeting called for broader international recognition of the fact that the vast majority of the group once known as the "Nation of Islam" under Elijah Muhammad, and the "World Community of Islam in the West," is now called the "American Muslim Mission" and embraces true Sunni Islam.

The presence of Jamaat-i-Islami representatives from India and Pakistan gave conference participants several opportunities to dwell on Islam in South Asia.

Speaking in Urdu with English translation,

Naib-Amir Choudhri Rahmat Elahi of Karachi reviewed the history of the Islamic movement in Pakistan with reference to the role played by the Jamaat-i-Islami with its emphasis on education and social service.

Amir Moulana Mohammad Yusuf of the Jamaat-i-Islami of India emphasised the fundamental and comprehensive nature of the human rights provided for in Islam. In his illustrations, he called attention to rights not included in modern civil codes in many states and asked for personal and community struggle against the denial of these rights. In questions and answers, he outlined the role of the Jamaat-i-Islami of India as a coalition of Muslim groups working within the Indian community to ensure that constitutional rights of Muslims are upheld, and that the Islamic quality of their way of life is maintained.

Moulana Mohammad Yusuf also pointed out that it is consistent with Islamic traditions that Muslims have good relations with non-Muslims, whether they are relatives who have not embraced Islam or members of non-Muslim communities. He noted that in India Muslims have held major meetings to try to clear up misunderstandings on the part of non-Muslims. "Non-Muslims, although they do not accept Islam, come to help us in our social work," he said, emphasising the importance of setting a good example by living according to the Koran and the teachings of the Prophet.

From Sudan there were two guest participants: Al Tayib Zein Al Abdin, professor of political science and director of the Islamic African Centre in Khartoum, and educationist Al Tijani Abu Gidien. Professor Zein Al Abdin reviewed the political rights central to Islamic principles, including processes by which Islamic communities participate in the formation to government as provided for in the teachings of the Prophet. He also served as a resource person for the workshop dealing with colonialism and dismemberment of the Muslim *ummah* (community).

Two editors also addressed the gathering. London-based Mohammad Hashim Faruqi, editor of the Muslim periodical *Impat International*, delivered a keynote speech on human rights in Islam preceding a session where contemporary problems in countries such as Afghanistan and Iran were discussed. Mohammad Salahuddin, editor of the daily *Jasarat* in Karachi touched on the human rights situation in a broad range of countries and the need for a strengthening of commitment to Islamic concepts in the contemporary Muslim World.

For African Muslims at the conference an important session was the workshop on the Islamic movement in Africa, where strategies for improving cross-national interaction between Muslims within Africa, as well as on the international level were explored. Participants emphasised the need for better educational materials, and stressed the importance of increased integration of African concerns into the overall programme of the Muslim Students' Association. The session was chaired by Nigerian-born Iyasa Ade Bello, the Canadian zonal representative for MSA.

The human rights theme of the convention particularly suited those MSA working groups motivated by compassion. Besides participating on a panel, members of the Afghan Relief Committee

also solicited donations. The MSA's Somalia Relief Fund Committee focused attention on the convention on Africa with a recent documentary *Refugees in the Muslim World*, urging Muslim help involved in providing financial aid to an estimated two million Muslims in refugee camps in Somalia.

The Malaysian Islamic Study Group set up a display to collect donations and raise awareness of the existence of Muslim minorities in the Far East. Spokesman Roslan Mohammad Diah, and Indiana University student and member of the MSA chapter noted that many Malaysians -- perhaps 200 -- were attending, with some some 1600 kilometres or more, from as far as California and Louisiana and camping in the local Islamic centre. Asked for his assessment of the convention, he praised the creation of the Islamic Society of North America as "something new and encouraging." He noted: "The last time I attended an annual convention... in 1978 when it was last held at the University of Indiana -- it wasn't as many American Muslims as have gathered up for this convention. I think the increase is a good sign."

And what did American Muslims have to say about the convention? "I learned from the lectures but I think I gained more from being with sisters who were born Muslims -- they shared with me Islamically," said one young mother, who has taken the name Sabarrah. For Zakiyyah Ahmad, a teacher in a U.S. East Coast Islamic school, the "most overwhelming favourable impression" came from "the way the convention beautifully replicated a true Muslim community. She went on: "The fact that one can hear *adhan* and stop to pray together without having to make excuses to anyone, the fact that one can feel the closeness and the quality of the family life; the vision of an Islamic society is so much closer by my having been here, and my inspiration is work that much harder to bring it about."

Syed Ali Jukani, representative of Jamaat-i-Islami in the Kashmiri legislative assembly in India, evoked this year's theme as he summarised his impressions in a statement to the convention in Urdu with an English translation.

"I feel in this part of the world where God has been very kind and has abundantly blessed a country with material affluence, he has also opened up new avenues for His blessing of Islam," Jilani said, calling particular attention to the "youth have taken up the banner of Islam. He went on: "I have become optimistic that the success in this part of the world will bring a light, will bring a new resolution to those of us in the world where Muslims are a majority."

Noting that the conference made it clear to converts as well as born Muslims how an important role in advancing the cause of Islam is observed; "At a time when human beings are being denied their best rights as human beings, it is most appropriate that Muslims be clear of their obligations to promote human rights." He continued that there is a "most timely lesson derived, here, in the 20th century, from this reminder of the solution to human rights problems given by God 1400 years ago. Every participant should take to heart the obligation to promote an idea within the sphere of his influence." (ICAI)

مكتبة الامم

MIDDLE EAST

PLO chairman reported in Tripoli Assad to visit Libya, Algeria

MASCUS, July 11 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will have in the next few days with other leaders, the government newspaper Tishrin reported today.

Mr. Assad would fly to Tripoli today to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, then go to Algeria for talks with President Chadli Benjedid.

The newspaper did not say whether the trip was in connection with the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis but reported that it was part of efforts to confront "imperialist and Zionist" moves against the Arabs.

President Assad's trip follows the return to the Middle East of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who is trying to mediate between Syria and Israel.

The Libyan news agency (JANA) reported that PLO leader Yassar Arafat was in Tripoli and met Col. Qadhafi yesterday.

Numeiri to visit Egypt

CAIRO, July 11 (R) — Sudanese President Ja'afar Numeiri is expected to visit Egypt next week at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat, the weekly magazine October said today.

It said President Numeiri would join the Egyptian leader in talks and meditation

Raja'i shuns mediation efforts to end Gulf war

LONDON, July 11 (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i said last night that Iran cared little about various international peace missions visiting Tehran in attempts to end the Gulf war, according to Iran radio.

and there is no reason to change it," he said. The radio, monitored here, said Mr. Raja'i was commenting on reports that the Non-aligned group was sending another peace mission to Iran and Iraq. The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) and the United Nations are also trying to end the war which broke out last September over territorial disputes. The war is continuing with renewed intensity, despite a recent appeal by the ICO to both sides for a temporary truce during Ramadan, the current Muslim holy month of fasting.

Egyptian minister warns foreign banks

CAIRO, July 11 (R) — Egypt has warned foreign banks operating in the country that their licenses will be cancelled if they continue to buy foreign currencies in the black market.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdel Razzak Abdel Meguid has said. The warning was one of several measures taken by the government to try to improve the value of the Egyptian pound, Dr. Abdel Meguid said.

He said the government will introduce new measures shortly regulating bank dealings in foreign currencies.

Other measures included the cancellation of a previous ministerial order forcing importers to pay custom duties in dollars, Dr. Abdel Meguid said.

Interest rates on saving accounts in local currency were raised from 8.5 per cent to 10 per cent annually to encourage citizens to save in Egyptian money, he added.

Accused of inciting Casablanca riots Opposition, union leaders go on trial in Morocco

CASABLANCA, July 11 (R) — The trial opened in Casablanca today of trade union and socialist opposition leaders accused of inciting violence in Casablanca riots, when rioters swept the city causing many deaths and widespread damage.

They said trials in Casablanca were expected to continue for a further two weeks.

Opposition and trade union sources said three or four people had already been sentenced by a criminal court in Casablanca to 20 years imprisonment, about one dozen to 15 years and a number of others to terms ranging from five to ten years.

The same sources said police courts had sentenced several hundred rioters, many of them teenagers, to terms ranging from one month to two years each for looting, burning, assault or willful damage.

In Rabat yesterday, Mr. Yahia Bou Abdaoui, vice-president of the national Moroccan students union (UNEM), and two other people were sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fourth to one month for disturbing the peace.

The sources also reported convictions in Tangier, Oujda and Agadir, where 15 people were sentenced to prison terms ranging from six months to two years, among them members of the CDT.

The trial are Mr. Noubir El Amaoui, secretary-general, and five executive committee members of the radical trade union Confederation Demque du Travail (CDT), which called a national general strike that degenerated into violence in court were Mr. Mustapha Kerchaoui, secretary of the opposition daily Al Mouharrir published by the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP), Mr. Mohammad Karam, secretary-general of the Casablanca branch of the CDT and member of the Moroccan league of human rights, and Mr. Abdallah Moustafghir, secretary-general of the union of small traders, officials would give no details of convictions or sentences.

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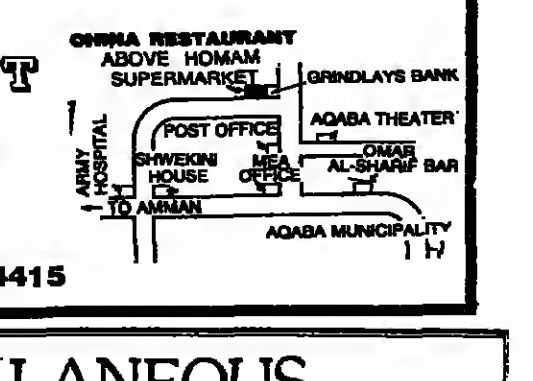
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WORLD

Thousands of rioters rock all Britain

LONDON, July 11 (R) — Police went on special alert today in readiness for a weekend of violence after a frenzy of rioting in cities and towns all over Britain during the night. Thousands of black, white and Asian youths rampaged through parts of London and provincial cities in an orgy of looting and destruction, leaving streets littered with debris, buildings and cars smouldering and damage running into millions of pounds.

At least 50 police were injured, some seriously during the rioting, one of the most widespread outbreaks of mob violence seen in Britain.

Trouble erupted in 12 cities, with London bearing the brunt. A police station was stoned, an ambulance was hijacked to carry away looted goods and firemen were driven from their headquarters by mobs. Dozens of fires raged across the city and a fire brigade spokesman said: "We have got petrol bombs all over the place."

Police, placed on alert after seven nights of riots in London, Manchester and Liverpool, stretched their forces to contain the outbreaks. Fighting, sometimes hand to hand, went on till dawn. More than 400 people were arrested throughout the country.

Police said they anticipated further trouble over the weekend. Home Secretary (interior min-

ister) William Whitelaw came under attack for his handling of the riots, which have been widely blamed on deprivations in inner cities and high unemployment among youths.

Mr. John Ryman, a member of parliament representing the opposition Labour Party, called for Mr. Whitelaw's resignation, saying he appeared utterly helpless to prevent the violence from spreading.

"Events are now moving towards continuing chaos in many parts of the country," Mr. Ryman told the minister in a letter.

All marches banned

Mr. Whitelaw last night acceded to a police request for a ban on all marches in London for a month. The order exempts religious, edu-

cational, festive and ceremonial gatherings.

So the wedding of Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, and Lady Diana Spencer on July 29 will not be affected.

Two marches planned by the extreme right-wing National Front will be banned. Asian community leaders also called off a procession planned in North London today after the funeral of an Asian family killed in an arson attack on their home.

Police found left-wing leaflets at the scene of several riots.

They have refrained from accusing political agitators of deliberately exploiting the violence and have discounted newspaper reports that a hunt was on for four masked men seen at several major trouble spots.

Marxist links?

But a leading politician, Social Democrat Shirley Williams, suggested a possible link with Marxists.

She said that an organisation called Marxist Militant Tendency, which has infiltrated the opposition Labour Party over the past five years, had set up training schools in London's Brixton district and Liverpool's Toxteth area — scenes of some of the worst violence.

"It is perhaps not entirely strange that both these areas have suffered great difficulties and violence," she told a public meeting.



Above, a police car burns in Brixton, South London, Friday night in a fresh outbreak of violence. The location is the same where April's worst fighting took place and only a quarter of a mile from where the Lord Scarman inquiry into the earlier riots is being held. Below, equipped only with riot shields, police huddle together for protection during riots Friday in Brixton where between 200 and 300 youths went on rampage, smashing shop windows, looting and setting cars on fire. (A.P. Wirephotos)



Man killed in Londonderry

IRA criticises British army raid on McDonnell's funeral

BELFAST, July 11 (R) — Violence erupted overnight in Northern Ireland after the funeral of a guerrilla hunger striker and an army swoop on Irish Republican Army (IRA) gunmen who fired a ceremonial volley over his coffin.

Police said today that a man was shot dead and three policemen were slightly injured in violence which spread to Republican areas on Londonderry and other towns in the province. Security forces were not involved in the killing, they said.

In a new tactic the army yesterday raided the funeral of Joe McDonnell who on Wednesday became the fifth hunger striker to die in the latest protest by jailed Republican guerrillas seeking the status of political prisoners.

They wounded two of three masked gunmen in the firing party, capturing one.

In the past security forces working under cover have mingled with funeral crowds to try to identify gunmen. But they have refrained from directly attacking masked

guerrillas who traditionally escort dead gunmen to their graves.

In a statement the IRA condemned what it called a terrorist attack on thousands of unarmed civilians, including women and children, at the funeral.

As well as the three injured policemen, hit by a blast bomb, there was sporadic petrol bombing during the night and a bank was damaged by explosives but there were no serious injuries, police said.

The violence did not reach the scale seen after the deaths of other hunger strikers and was not as serious as that often encountered in the province.

Northern Ireland police chief Jack Hermon accused the IRA of cold-bloodedly forcing its men to join the hunger strikers.

He said in a statement the hunger strikers were "mere instruments of ruthless IRA leaders who have been careful not to put their own lives in danger".

Mr. Gerry Adams, vice-president of the IRA's political wing Sinn Fein, retorted that Mr. Hermon's statement was a hyp-

ocritical attempt to justify what he called the murder of civilians by British forces.

Kaunda, Mugabe patch up old differences

SALISBURY, July 11 (R) — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe pledged today to strengthen economic, political, defence and security ties between their countries.

In a communique at the end of President Kaunda's first state visit to Zimbabwe, Africa's newest independent nation, they also pledged their solidarity with other African front-line states against what they called South African aggression.

"We are going back very happy indeed," President Kaunda told a news conference before leaving with his ministerial delegation. "What we have been able to see shows clearly that the Zambesi is not going to divide us. It is going to unite us."

The River Zambesi forms Zimbabwe's northern frontier with Zambia.

Talks between President Kaunda and Mr. Mugabe during the

five-day visit had taken place in an atmosphere of friendship, cordiality and mutual understanding, the communique said.

Relations between the two men had been strained before Zimbabwe's independence 15 months ago. President Kaunda had backed Mr. Mugabe's main political rival, Mr. Joshua Nkomo, during the seven-year guerrilla war waged against the white rulers of Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe.

"The two leaders reaffirmed their common political will to extend, intensify and consolidate the cooperation between the two countries in all fields, particularly in political, economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological and defence and security spheres for the common benefit of the peoples of Zambia and Zimbabwe," the communique said.

The two leaders agreed that their countries should urgently investigate mutual trade preferences for commodities in-

cluding manufactured goods and agricultural produce.

A bilateral trade agreement was signed yesterday, but its contents have not been disclosed.

President Kaunda and Mr. Mugabe paid tribute to black nationalist movements within South Africa.

"They pledged full solidarity with the peoples of front-line states who are constant victims of aggression by the South African racist regime in its attempts to destabilise their countries and distract them from contributing to the total liberation of South Africa," the communique said.

They appealed to New Zealand to reconsider its decision not to stop a South African rugby tour.

Dr. Kaunda and Mr. Mugabe also appealed to the international community for a substantial increase in aid to the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), which is fighting South African forces in Namibia (South

West Africa).

They expressed concern over the dispute between Nigeria and Chad and appealed to both to exercise restraint.

They reaffirmed support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation and called for an Israeli withdrawal from Jerusalem and other occupied areas.

Iran and Iraq were urged to settle their differences peacefully and the two leaders expressed support for U.N. declarations that the Indian Ocean should be a nuclear-free zone of peace.

President Kaunda's departure was delayed for an hour by an unscheduled visit to Salisbury central prison where he had been jailed in 1959 for his activities against white rule in what was then the Central African Federation. He told reporters his old cell was now a medical centre.

"I experienced a feeling of great joy going through these gates again a free man," he said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Pope's health is still uncertain

ROME, July 11 (R) — Pope John Paul's viral infection has still not cleared up, and his temperature continues to fluctuate, his panel of nine doctors said today. The pontiff, 61, returned to hospital on June 20 with an infection in the chest region, which today's cautious bulletin suggested was lasting longer than expected. "Clinically, the illness cannot yet be considered over," the doctors said in their 23rd bulletin since the Pope was shot on May 13. The Pope's temperature was still oscillating, the doctors said, but this was a normal reaction. In previous bulletins they have said the Pope's overall condition was improving, and today they noted a steady increase in the number of anti-bodies in his blood, a sign that his body is reacting defensively to the virus. The bulletin followed wide-ranging clinical tests which the doctors said would continue. The virus afflicting the Pope, called cytomegalovirus, is a latent form which is benignly present in up to 90 per cent of humans. It can break out as an infection in new-born babies, old people, and during periods of stress after operations. The Pope was in good form this morning after sleeping well," Prof. Emilio Tresalti, the Gemelli Hospital spokesman, told reporters. He said the Pope was keeping an active schedule of appointments in his private suite, and had written a long letter which would be read in Polish churches tomorrow. Prof. Tresalti said the infection could take between three and six weeks to clear. He declined to speculate when asked whether the Pope would remain in hospital until he was ready for more surgery to reverse a colostomy operation.

44 Afghans seek political asylum

FRANKFURT, July 11 (R) — Forty-four Afghans have asked for political asylum in West Germany after storming off their aircraft at Frankfurt airport, brushing aside security staff, police said today. The Afghans, who arrived soon after midnight yesterday from London on a flight to Karachi, rushed to the terminal buildings before being stopped by police. They were returned to the aircraft, but allowed to lodge requests for asylum when they insisted they did not want to continue their journey. The Afghans, mostly families with children, made their dash after 500 passengers with valid visas or West German passports left the aircraft. The Afghans were handed over to federal border guards after they were allowed off the Pakistan Airlines plane to make their asylum applications. Last September, 15 pilots, stewards and officials of Afghanistan's Ariana Airline arrived in West Germany and asked for asylum, saying their action was prompted by the Soviet military intervention in their country in December 1979. The chief pilot of the airline said at the time that it was also a protest against the alleged use of Ariana aircraft to transport guns and ammunition for use against rebels fighting Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

Hijacked plane returns from Havana

MIAMI, Florida, July 11 (R) — A U.S. Eastern Airlines aircraft arrived in Miami from Havana last night after Cuban authorities detained two hijackers who had commandeered it on a flight from Chicago. The L-1011 Jumbo jet 192 people aboard was hijacked by two men accompanied by two women and four children, an airlines spokesman said. The hijackers used bottles of liquid, one with a flaming wick, to force the plane to Cuba at about 12.30 p.m. (1630 GMT) yesterday. The two men and the women and children were taken into custody in Havana and the aircraft arrived in Miami about 6.30 p.m. (2230 GMT). "It looks more and more like the hijackers were homesick Mariels," the spokesman said referring in Cuba's port of Mariel where thousands of refugees departed for the United States a year ago. The hijacking was the first to Cuba since 11 aircraft were hijacked last year, mostly by Cuban refugees. The last incident occurred on Sept. 17 when two Cuban refugees forced a Delta Airlines jet with 114 passengers aboard to Havana. The Cuban government handed the pair over to U.S. authorities the next day — the first time Havana has promptly returned hijackers to the U.S.

Indian troops work to rescue survivors

NEW DELHI, July 11 (R) — Troops were called in today to help rescue an estimated 200 people feared trapped in the debris of a four-storey silk mill that collapsed on Thursday near the western Indian town of Surat, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. At least 24 people died when the building crashed down and about 70 people were injured. The building collapsed after a boiler exploded, PTI said.

U.S. prison riot causes extensive damage

VALHALLA, New York, July 11 (R) — A riot that resulted in extensive damage but no casualties at the Westchester County jail north of New York City ended early today after 13 hours, officials said. A prison spokesman said about half the jail's 400 inmates were involved. No hostages were taken and the protest appeared to be a general uprising over the slow pace of the court system and overcrowding at the jail, built to house 260 prisoners.

Pakistani team off to U.S. to buy defence equipment

ISLAMABAD, July 11 (R) — A Pakistan defence delegation that hopes to buy F-16 jets and other expensive military equipment, possibly worth about \$1 billion, left here today for Washington.

The delegation departed without fanfare in Pakistan but in neighbouring India there has been a chorus of criticism led by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi about the mission.

Pakistan government spokesmen did not announce the team's departure and would only confirm that the delegation had left and name its members.

The 10-man team is led by a top defence ministry official, Secretary General Rahmin Khan, and includes members of the three services.

One of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq's closest advisers on the armed forces, his military secretary, Gen. K.M. Arif, is also in the delegation.

Authoritative sources said team would spend about 12 days in Washington mainly talking to Pentagon officials on what they can buy now and what will be available in October, 1982.

Last month the U.S. agreed on a \$3 billion economic and military package for Pakistan that will come into force in October, 1982. Until then Pakistan wants to upgrade its defence forces to cope with the unstable security position on the border with Afghanistan where 85,000 Soviet troops are stationed.

There has been no official statement of how much Pakistan wants to spend immediately.

But the authoritative sources said Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi told the editors of the country's government controlled newspapers, 10 days ago that Islamabad bought 36 F-16 jets now it would cost about \$900 million.

The sources stressed that Mr. Shahi's comment was not a statement that Pakistan intended to buy 36 F-16s.

The sources said Pakistan's other urgent requirements included advanced communications equipment and anti-tank weapons.

Mr. Shahi has said Pakistan's "Islamic friends" would help pay for the immediate defence needs.

In New Delhi, Mrs. Gandhi told a news conference yesterday the sub-continent would be pushed into an arms race if F-16 fighter bombers were sold to Pakistan.

She said India was "deeply concerned" at the development. Earlier this week the Indian ambassador to Pakistan gave President Zia a verbal message from Mrs. Gandhi on the issue.

The message was the latest in a series of exchanges by the two leaders since the military and economic package between Washington and Islamabad was announced.

President Zia's messages have assured Indians that the arms build-up is not directed against them.

Garcia Meza stays on, will be harsh to critics

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 11 (A.P.) — President Luis Garcia Meza, who said two months ago he would resign in August, said yesterday he had changed his mind because his supporters don't want him to quit.

"Since you are decided on this, I will stay on," he told an estimated 10,000 people at an officially organised demonstration in support of his regime.

The general also warned journalists in the country to "take good precautions" because his government will be "harsh and inflexible" in dealing with its critics.

After one of several coup attempts this year, Garcia Meza said in May he would resign Aug. 6.

Garcia Meza seized power July 17, 1980 in a coup that toppled the civilian interim government of Lidia Gue Ler. His regime has been attacked for what critics claim are massive human rights abuses and official involvement in the country's booming cocaine trade.

The United States recalled its ambassador when Garcia Meza took power and suspended most foreign aid programmes and drug enforcement administration cooperation.

American officials have made clear that three factors will determine whether diplomatic and economic relations are normalised — an end to rights abuses by the military and its paramilitary security forces, a return to democracy and serious government efforts to combat the billion-dollar drug trade.

Garcia Meza said his government "will never accept" such conditions, but foreign minister Mario Ropozg Bya has said it has met them all.

Garcia Meza's government recently has faced growing dissent within the armed forces, with three officer-led coup attempts and one rightist rebellion attempting to unseat him since the beginning of May.

Earlier in his address and throughout the week, the president said the three-man ruling junta, over which he presides but is not a member of, "will make the final decision" concerning his remaining in power.

First U.S. supreme court woman judge -- sticking to the book?

By Neil Lewis

WASHINGTON — Sandra O'Connor, president Reagan's choice as the supreme court's first woman justice, is a conventional careful jurist with little tendency to break new legal ground.

A review of the 30 opinions Mrs. O'Connor wrote as an Arizona appeals court judge shows no discernible political ideology and her writings depict her as a conservative in the judicial rather than the political sense.

Announcing his choice of Mrs. O'Connor yesterday the president said he was not interested in the ideology of his nominee so much as in her commitment to interpret the law strictly and not legislate from the bench.

Conservatives have maintained that especially under the late liberal Chief Justice Earl Warren the court has created new law and overridden the will of Congress instead of merely interpreting existing law.

The supreme court plays a major role in American society through its interpretation of the constitution on such issues as civil rights and the rights of criminal defendants.

Mrs. O'Connor's decisions adhered to a narrow reading of laws enacted by the legislature and placed a high value on procedure.

Unlike the activist judges deplored by Mr. Reagan during his election campaign none of her opinions contains analysis or interpretation of the effects of the laws involved in the cases.

This may be in part because most of her cases were routine criminal appeals and administrative matters, usually workmen's compensation cases.

But as a supreme court justice Mrs. O'Connor will confront cases with far broader policy implications.

In one of her few opinions involving constitutional law, Judge O'Connor struck down a law requiring parties in landlord-tenant disputes to post high bonds.

However she avoided the temptation of discussing the constitutional problems in sweeping language but instead recited precedents in a mechanical fashion, a common feature in her writings.

In a 1980 criminal case, Arizona versus Miguel, Mrs. O'Connor ordered the case back to be reheard by a lower court because the defendant had not been tried before a 12-member jury as required by Arizona law. She added though that the evidence was sufficient for conviction in any event.

Further evidence of her devotion to procedure and the letter of the law was a 1981 case involving a claim for workmen's compensation for a back injury.

Judge O'Connor upheld the dismissal of the claim because of the claimant did not appear at a hearing. The man said he did not know about the time of the hearing because he had moved to another state.

The law provided, the judge ruled, that claimants had to notify the state of a change of address and since the man had failed to do so he forfeited his opportunity to be heard.

In a 1981 manslaughter case, judge O'Connor upheld the conviction of a motorist who killed a motorcycle rider. But she sent back a secondary charge to be tried again because the judge had failed to follow required procedure.

In that case, Arizona versus Blivens, she wrote: "On appeal in a criminal case we must view the evidence in a light most favourable to sustain the conviction, resolving all reasonable inferences in favour of the state."

In her two years on the appeals bench, Mrs. O'Connor never dissented from any of her fellow judges' rulings. **Reuter**

